

# Multivibrators Sheet

1

(1) Bistable multivibrators:

a) Derive an expression for

$V_{TH}$  &  $V_{TL}$  in terms of  $L_+$ ,  $L_-$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  &  $V$ .

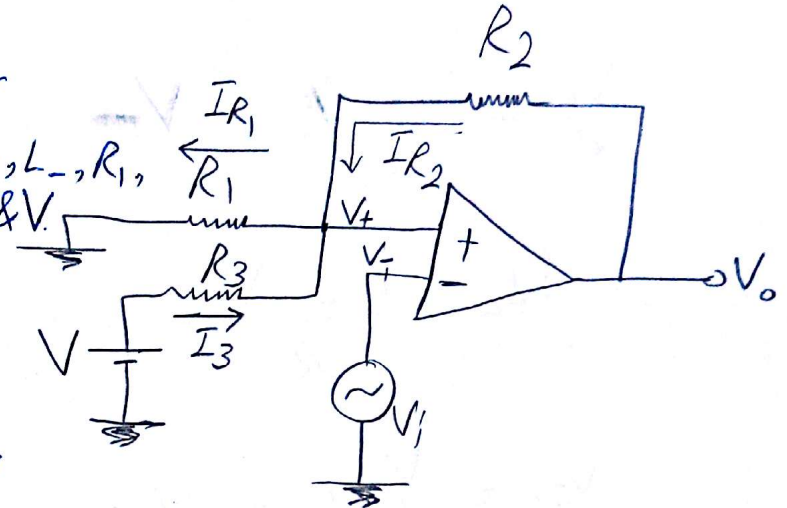
b) Let  $L_+ = -L_- = 13V$

$$V = 15V$$

$$R_1 = 10k\Omega$$

$$V_{TL} = 4.9V, V_{TH} = 5.1V$$

Find  $R_2$  &  $R_3$



## Solution

a) Assume  $V_0 = L_+$

$$\text{At } V_i = V_{TH}$$

$$\therefore V_- = V_+ = V_{TH}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Applying KCL:

$$I_{R1} = I_{R2} + I_{R3}$$

$$\therefore \frac{V_+ - 0}{R_1} = \frac{V_0 - V_+}{R_2} + \frac{V - V_+}{R_3}$$

$$\therefore \frac{V_{TH}}{R_1} = \frac{L_+ - V_{TH}}{R_2} + \frac{V - V_{TH}}{R_3}$$

$$\therefore V_{TH} \left[ \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right] = \frac{V}{R_3} + \frac{L_+}{R_2}$$

$$\therefore V_{TH} = \left( \frac{V}{R_3} + \frac{L_+}{R_2} \right) (R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3) \Leftarrow$$

$\Rightarrow$  To get  $V_{TL}$ : Assume  $V_o = L_-$

$$V_+ = V_- = V_{TL}$$

$$\frac{V_+}{R_1} = \frac{V_o - V_+}{R_2} + \frac{V_+ - V_+}{R_3}$$

$$\therefore \frac{V_{TL}}{R_1} = \frac{L_- - V_{TL}}{R_2} + \frac{V - V_{TL}}{R_3}$$

$$\therefore V_{TL} = \left( \frac{V}{R_3} + \frac{L_-}{R_2} \right) (R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3) \Leftarrow$$

$$b) \Rightarrow V_{TH} = \left( \frac{V}{R_3} + \frac{L_+}{R_2} \right) (R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3)$$

$$\therefore 5.1 = \frac{15}{R_3} + \frac{13}{R_2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{10k} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{5.1}{10k} + \frac{5.1}{R_2} + \frac{5.1}{R_3} = \frac{15}{R_3} + \frac{13}{R_2}$$

$$\therefore 0.51 = \frac{7.9}{R_2} + \frac{9.9}{R_3} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{TL} = \left( \frac{V}{R_3} + \frac{L_-}{R_2} \right) (R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3)$$

$$\therefore 4.9 = \left( \frac{15}{R_3} - \frac{13}{R_2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{10k} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}}$$

$$\therefore 0.49 = \frac{-17.9}{R_2} + \frac{10.1}{R_3} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Multiplying ① by  $\frac{10.1}{9.9}$ :

$$\therefore 0.52 = \frac{8.06}{R_2} + \frac{10.1}{R_3} \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

Solving ② & ③ together:

$$\therefore R_2 = 856.8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 19.8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

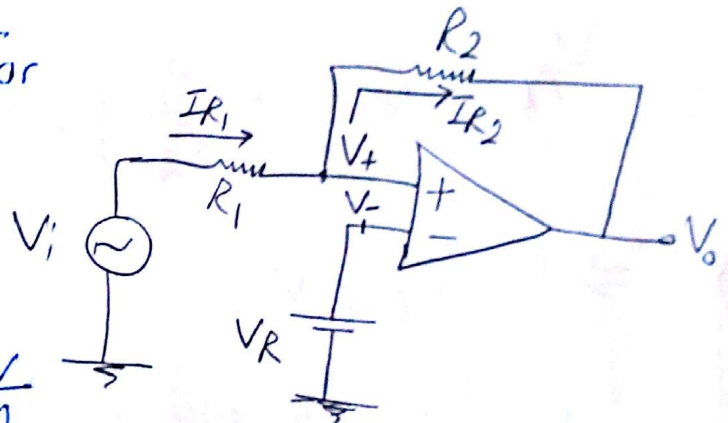
(2) a) Derive an expression for  $V_{TL}$  &  $V_{TH}$ .

$$b) L_+ = -L_- = V$$

$$R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{TL} = 0 \text{ V}, \quad V_{TH} = \frac{V}{10}$$

Find  $R_2$  and  $V_R$



Solution

a) For  $V_{TH}$ : Assume  $V_o = L_-$

$$I_{R1} = I_{R2}$$

$$\frac{V_i - V_+}{R_1} = \frac{V_+ - V_o}{R_2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{V_{TH} - V_R}{R_1} = \frac{V_R - L_-}{R_2}$$

$$\therefore V_{TH} = V_R \left[ 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right] - \frac{R_1}{R_2} L_- \quad \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow$  For  $V_{TL}$ : Assume  $V_o = L_+$

$$I_{R_1} = I_{R_2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{V_i - V_R}{R_1} = \frac{V_R - V_o}{R_2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{V_{TL} - V_R}{R_1} = \frac{V_R - L_+}{R_2}$$

$$\therefore V_{TL} = V_R \left[ 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right] - L_+ \frac{R_1}{R_2} \quad \leftarrow$$

b)  $\Rightarrow$  For  $V_{TL} = 0V$

$$\therefore 0 = V_R \left[ 1 + \frac{10k}{R_2} \right] - \frac{10}{R_2} V \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$\Rightarrow$  For  $V_{TH} = \frac{V}{10}$

$$\therefore \frac{V}{10} = V_R \left[ 1 + \frac{10k}{R_2} \right] + \frac{10}{R_2} V \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Solving  $\textcircled{1}$  &  $\textcircled{2}$ :

$$\therefore R_2 = 200k \Omega$$

$$\therefore V_R = 47.62 \times 10^{-3} V$$



4

3) Sketch the transfer characteristics ( $V_o - V_i$ )

$$V_D = 0.7V$$

Op-Amp Sat. Level =  $\pm 12V$

$$L_+ = 0.7V$$

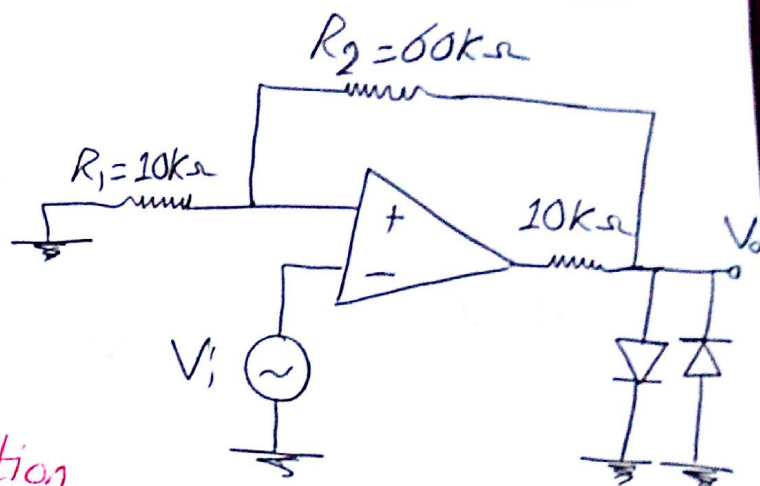
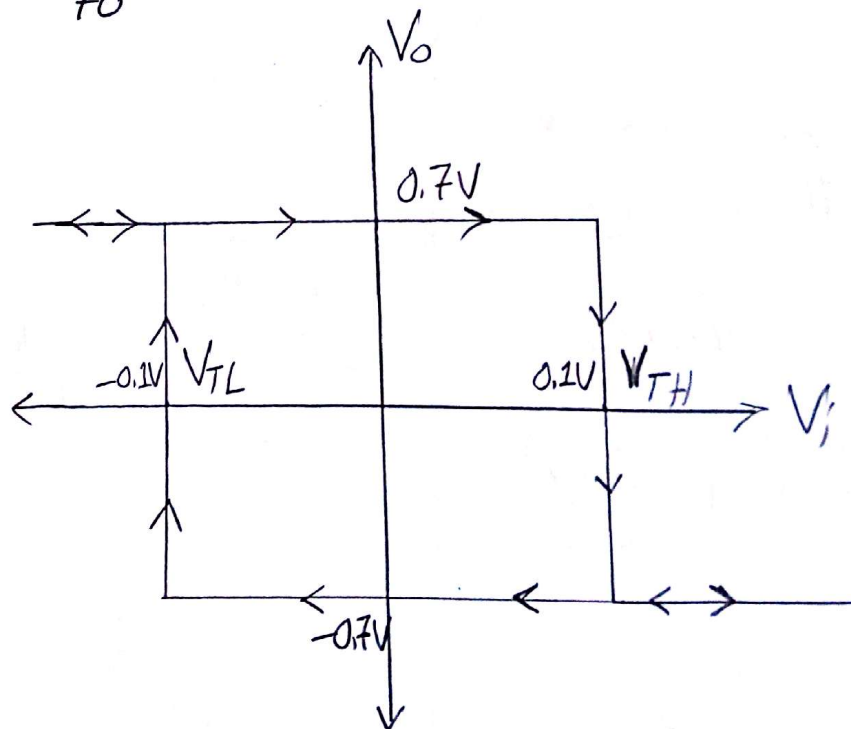
$$L_- = -0.7V$$

Solution

$\Rightarrow$  Inverting Bistable

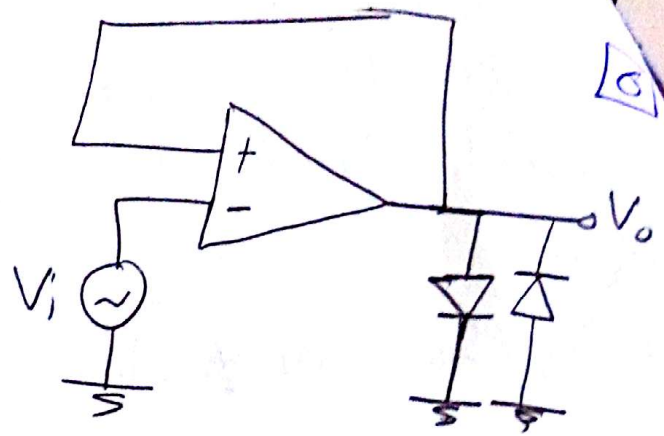
$$V_{TH} = \beta L_+ = \frac{10}{60+10} * 0.7 = 0.1V$$

$$V_{TL} = \beta L_- = \frac{10}{70} * -0.7 = -0.1V$$



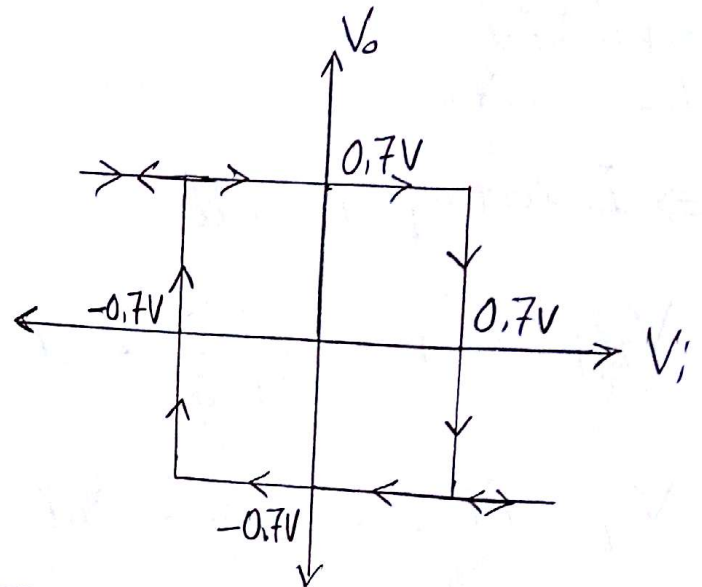
5

(4) Sketch ( $V_o - V_i$ )  
Ch/c.



$$V_{TH} = 0.7V$$

Solution  
 $V_{TL} = -0.7V$



(5) Find the  
Oscillation Frequency.

Solution

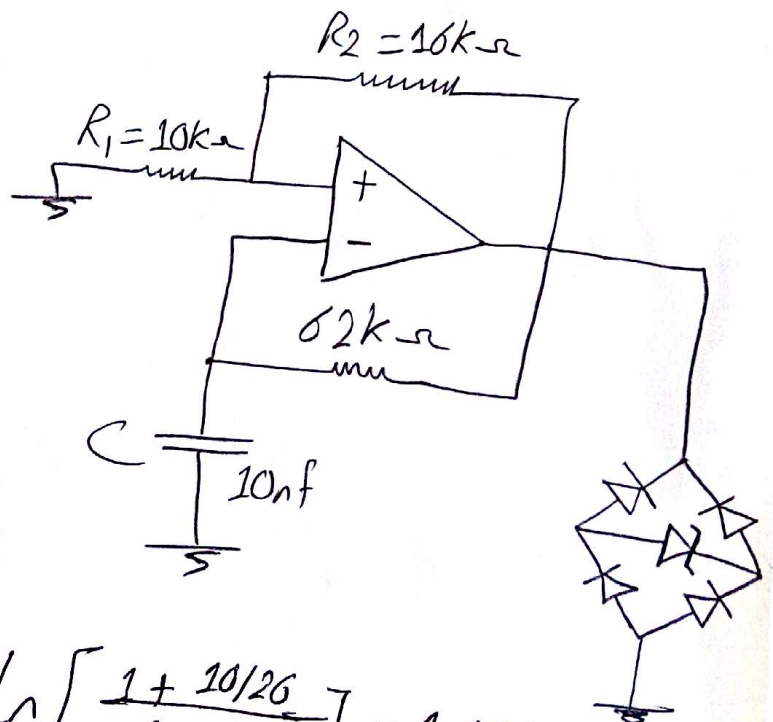
$$T = 2\tau \ln\left(\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}\right)$$

$$\tau = RC$$

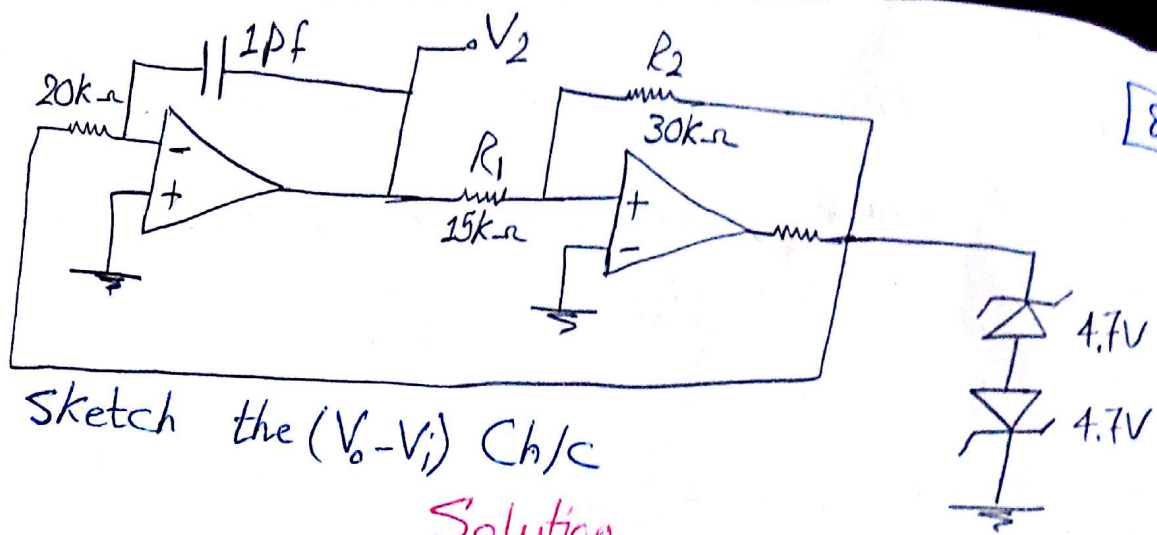
$$\beta = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{10}{26}$$

$$\therefore T = (2 \times 62 \times 10^3 \times 10 \times 10^{-9}) \ln\left[\frac{1 + 10/26}{1 - 10/26}\right] = 1.006 \text{ ms}$$

$$\therefore f = \frac{1}{T} = 994.5 \text{ Hz}$$



(7)



8

Sketch the  $(V_o - V_i)$  Ch/c

Solution

$$V_{TH} = -L - \frac{R_1}{R_2} = -2.7V$$

$$V_{TL} = -L + \frac{R_1}{R_2} = 2.7V$$

$$T_1 = RC \frac{V_{TH} - V_{TL}}{L_+} = 20 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-12} \times \frac{5.4}{5.4} = 20ns$$

$$T_2 = 20ns$$

$$\therefore T = 40ns$$

$$L_+ = 4.7 + 0.7 = 5.4V$$

$$L_- = -(4.7 + 0.7) = -5.4V$$

